

The Albuquerque Morning Journal.

VOLUME III.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883.

NUMBER 131.

STAR
Clothing House.
LEADERS OF FASHION.
Ready and Custom Made Clothing.
WILSON BROS. SHIRTS
TO ORDER.



M. J. MACK,
Civil Engineer & Surveyor
AND NOTARY PUBLIC

Real Estate and Insurance.

A Large List of Some of the Best Property in Town at Reasonable Figures.

Office: GOLD AVENUE, BET. 2d AND 3d STS.

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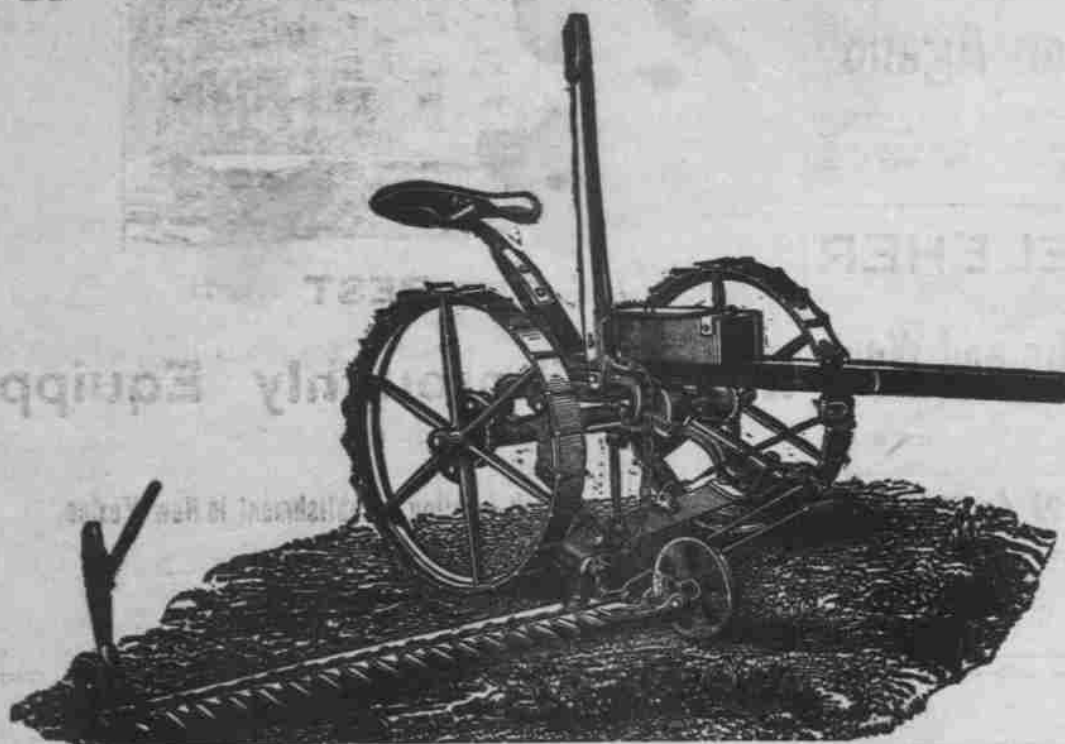
Wholesale and Retail Dealers

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

KING OF THE PRAIRIE!

Walter A. Wood's

New Enclosed Gear Mower.



Weight 558 lbs., from 40 to 100 lbs. lighter than any mower made; is a front cut mower; is wider than any other mower; is of lighter draft than any other mower; is as cheap as any other mower; gearing enclosed excluding all dust and dirt.

Stein, Mandell & Co.,

Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Deere's Plows, Harrows, etc.,

THE "CHIEFTAIN SULKY RAKE,"

Agents Atlas, Hercules and Dupont Powder Companies, Miners' Implements, etc.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

JUDGE GRESHAM,

Of Indiana, Appointed to Succeed the Late T. O. Howe.

WHO THE NEW APPOINTEE IS.

The Star Route Trials Continue With Valle on the Witness Stand.

The President Will Leave Washington Today for His Long Delayed Trip to Florida.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Judge Gresham, of Indiana, has accepted the appointment of Postmaster General.

Judge Gresham Accepts.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 4.—The agent of the Associated Press here received this afternoon the following dispatch:

EVANSVILLE, April 4.—Judge Gresham has just been notified by the Secretary of State of his appointment as Postmaster General and that his commission was signed yesterday by the President. He authorizes me to say that he will accept. He is now holding court here, but the term will adjourn this week.

Judge Gresham was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in 1832, educated in his native state, and after graduation at the Indiana State University, in Bloomington, he studied law and soon afterwards began the practice at Corydon, the county seat of Harrison county. He was from the first successful as a lawyer, and took an active part in the politics of the state. Shortly before the outbreak of the civil war he was elected a representative in the state legislature, and in '61 he was chairman of the house committee on military affairs.

While occupying this position he co-operated so skillfully and energetically with Gov. Morton in the organization of the state militia, in raising and forwarding troops, that the latter, on Sept. 18, 1861, commissioned him a lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-eighth regiment, Indiana volunteers. On March 20, 1862, he was promoted to be colonel of the Fifty-third Indiana, and on Aug. 11, 1863, to be a brigadier general of volunteers. He was brevetted major-general for distinguished gallantry, and after Jan. 1864, commanded the Fourth division of the Seventeenth corps until July of the same year, when he was severely wounded in an action before Atlanta. He was mustered out of service on April 30, 1866, and as soon as his health and strength were fully restored, he entered into partnership with Judge Butler, of New Albany, Indiana, and resumed the practice of law in that city. During the war Gen. Gresham's personal relations with Gen. Grant were very friendly and cordial, and when the latter became President for the first term in 1869, he appointed Mr. Gresham District Judge for the District of Indiana, the position he still holds. In 1881 he was strongly urged for a place in the cabinet of President Garfield, and there is reason to believe that the representations of his friends in his behalf were regarded with much favor. Judge Gresham will not be ready to assume the duties of his new office for several days. The President has therefore, designated first assistant Postmaster General Patton to act as Postmaster General for ten days, beginning to-morrow.

The Star Route Trials.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Witness Valle testified that he signed the partnership contract in October, 1878. Subsequently witness and S. W. Dorsey had a quarrel, and the contract was dissolved, the routes being divided up among the witnesses. Witness denied the conversation at the National Hotel as described by Bardsell, when the latter was offered some mail service and its enormous profits pointed out. Regarding the Tongue river route, he said it was a losing investment for the contractor, instead of being a gigantic steal. They spent \$50,000 on that route over and above the receipts. Witness concluded with a general denial of all charges in this indictment.

On cross-examination, witness said he had paid out probably \$20,000 and defrayed the expenses of service before signing the contract in October, 1878. In 1878 he bid on over a thousand routes, bid in the name of his cousin Sprague, so that he, witness, could act as bondsman. Witness admitted that Sprague was not expected to have any voice in the business. Witness got very few contracts as the result of that letting.

The President's Trip.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Arthur will leave for Jacksonville at noon to-morrow. The report that the President will visit the Yellowstone Park after his return from Florida is said to be without foundation.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Sioux Indian Wants a New Eye.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The following letter from a Sioux Indian was received at the Indian office to-day:

PINE RIDGE, Dak., March 26.—Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, Sir:—I am a friend of the Great Father and am going in the white man's ways. I have noticed the white man writing wood, and I thought I would be like a white man and chop some wood for my wife. A piece of wood flew up and put out my right eye, and now I would like the Great Father to send

me another eye, I can have it put in here. I have always been a friend to the white men and am bringing my children up in the white man's ways. I am getting old and wish my Great Father would send me a cane. When you send me the eye, please send a brown one, as that is the color of my other eye. I hope the Great Father will do as I ask. I shake hands with a good heart.

Your friend,
BLUE HORSE.

Trouble with the Creeks.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A telegram was received at the War Department and forwarded to the Indian office to-day, which reports that Chief Spioche and the Creek Indians, who recently left their reservation have gone into camp with the Comanches thirty miles west of the Sac and Fox reservation. The peaceable Creeks will hold a council with the seceders to-morrow, if the others refuse to return to their reservation and are supported by the other tribes, all the available military force at Fort Reno and Sill will be needed. The dispatch further states that Major Platt has directed Major Bates of the 20th infantry to call on the commanding officers at Fort Reno and Sill for troops if necessary.

The New Tax Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will issue to-morrow a new circular of instructions with regard to the collection of special taxes, that is, taxes imposed upon manufacturers and dealers of malt and distilled liquors and tobacco. The circular provides that where the special taxes become due and have not been paid by the first of May next, such special taxes shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are, the collector, however, receipting thereon a form of warrant instead of issuing a special tax stamp as heretofore provided in circular No. 251.

The "Elsobran" Case.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Teller has rendered a decision denying the motion for a rehearing in the famous "Elsobran" case of California. The Secretary holds that it was justly settled by his predecessor.

Reforming the Printing Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Public Printer Rounds is still at work instituting a reform in the operations of the establishment. Under the old regime there were two methods in vogue in the bindery for the employment of the hundred girls kept constantly at work there. Those who folded the sheets were paid by the piece, while those who did the stitching were paid at the rate of \$11 a week, no matter what they accomplished. Mr. Rounds has made an order putting them all on the same basis, so hereafter the sewing girls, like the folders, will be paid in proportion to what they do, the stated weekly stipend being abolished.

Hospital for Diseased Cattle.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Department of Agriculture will shortly establish, near this city, an experimental barn and hospital for the treatment of domestic animals, with a view to ascertaining by a series of careful scientific experiments, what are the causes of such diseases as Texas fever, pleuro-pneumonia, etc., and what are the best methods of preventing or curing them. The experiments will be under the direction of Dr. D. E. Salmon, of Asheville, N. C., a specialist, who has been for some time engaged in such investigations.

Wants the Biggest Contract.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—It is reported that Commander Goringe, unabashed by recent indications of executive disfavor, will put in a bid for the construction of the largest of the new steel cruisers. His ship-yard which is to open under the title of the American Ship Building Company, has very wealthy capitalists behind it, who propose to execute any kind of work which may be required in the construction of the new navy, and Mr. Goringe will put in a bid upon none of the vessels except the largest. It is reported that he expects to have his proposition receive the same consideration as that of any other, regardless of the peculiar circumstances under which he retired from the navy. Some of the officers of the department regard his proposition to bid for a contract simply an exhibition of cheek.

The Iron Men.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—After the adjournment of the Western Iron Association, which deals with prices exclusively, a secret conference of the iron manufacturers was held to consider the wages question. The attendance was large, every mill west of the Alleghany mountains being represented. The committee to revise the scale of wages paid in mills since last June, reported in favor of making substantial reductions in all branches of the trade. The exact figures are withheld, but are said to range from ten to twenty per cent. A long discussion ensued in which the unanimous opinion was expressed that there would have to be a reduction, but the conference adjourned without finally deciding upon a scale. The action of the manufacturers is a surprise to the workmen as in previous years they have always moved first. The Amalgamated Association will hold their scale convention on Saturday. It is understood that they will not insist on any radical changes against a reduction.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Peter Cooper Breathes His Last Surrounded by Friends.

HE SPEAKS OF COOPER INSTITUTE.

Sprague is Defeated for Governor of Rhode Island by a Straight Republican.

The Majority of the Latter Being Something Over the Usual Number For That State.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Peter Cooper, the renowned philanthropist, died at twenty minutes past 3 o'clock this morning of pneumonia. Arrangements are being made for one of the largest funeral demonstrations ever held in New York City.

Cooper celebrated his 92nd birthday February 12. He had been ailing some time with a slight cold and on Sunday was compelled to remain in bed. His family physician was summoned at once and discovered the patient suffering from an attack of pneumonia. His advanced years was a great drawback to his recovery.

About 2 o'clock this morning he called his son, ex-Mayor Cooper, and Mrs. Abraham Hewitt to his bedside, saying he knew he had not long to live and they must become reconciled to the fact. He remained conscious up to the time of his death, and made remarks in regard to his family affairs.

Many prominent persons called at the house this morning and expressed their sympathy. Mr. Cooper was born in this city February 12, 1791. His life is full of honors from early boyhood.

Among the many who called to express their sorrow for Mr. Cooper's death were Samuel J. Tilden, Algernon S. Sullivan, Gen. Alex. Webb and Andrew H. Green. During the last hours of Mr. Cooper he manifested great interest in the Cooper Institute, and spoke to Abram S. Hewitt and his son ex-Mayor Cooper, about the manner in which the work should be carried on after his death. Information of Mr. Cooper's death was quickly spread over the city, exciting feelings of regret.

The flags are at half-mast on the Cooper Institute, City Hall, postoffice building, newspaper offices and other public buildings and many private dwellings.

[Peter Cooper was born in 1791, and the greater portion of his life has been spent in New York City. He has been foremost in all educational and philanthropic movements and gave from his own private purse over \$800,000 to the Cooper Institute. Cooper when a very young man designed and constructed the first locomotive engine ever built in America. The deceased was many times elected to both branches of the city councils and always took an active interest in municipal affairs.—Ed.]

The Funeral.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The funeral of Peter Cooper takes place from All Souls church on Saturday. Rev. Dr. Colly assisted by Rev. Howard Crosby will conduct the services. The following pall bearers have been selected:

Hamilton Fish, Wilson Hunt, Chief Justice Daly, John T. Agnew, Gen. Alex. S. Webb, Postmaster Pierson, Jackson Schultz, W. D. Appleton, A. A. Lowe, Cyrus W. Field, J. E. Parsons and H. M. Shattuck. The funeral will be as private as possible, under the circumstances, but many learned and charitable societies, and various exchanges have signified their intention to send delegations. The interment will be in Greenwood cemetery, where the remains of the philanthropist's wife rest. Many callers expressed their sympathy, and many telegrams of condolence have been received.

Rhody's Vote.

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—The State, according to The Journal's returns, has given Brown 13,100; Sprague 10,336; Cutler 707; scattering 18. The Republican strength in the general assembly is about the same as last year.

City 'tis Not True.

BOSTON, April 4.—Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale presided to-night at a largely attended meeting of persons interested in the elevation and education of the American Indians, under the auspices of the New England Woman's Association and National Indian Rights Association. A letter from Commissioner of Indian Affairs Price enclosed all the dispatches received from the San Carlos agency to date. These contradict the reports of the participation of the reservation Indians in the late outrages. Agent Wilcox reported that the white men killed were depredators. Commissioner Price says the failure of the government to discriminate between bad Indians and good Indians has been one of the most serious mistakes that the government has made, and it has been made repeatedly.

An Embarrassed Firm.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The firm of R. & C. Degener, in the west coast South American trade, has suspended. The suspension was a surprise. The house was established twelve years ago and did a heavy business, especially in the importation of bark, rubber, ivory, nuts and hides. Liabilities reported to be \$500,000; assets placed at \$625,000. One cause of the failure is at-

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

Criminal Carelessness of a Boy Causes Two Deaths.

TEWKSBURY ALMSHOUSE CASE.

Two Nebraska Murderers are Compelled to Take Part in a Lynching.

A Colored Boy Taken From the Officers of the Law and Hanged to a Tree.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—A boy threw a lighted match into the man-hole of the sewer to-day, and an explosion followed which damaged the street and houses probably \$20,000 worth. While removing the debris the bodies of Charles A. McCarthy and Andrew Hinchman, both children, were found in the sewer. They were playing in the street at the time of the explosion.

The Tewksbury Alms House.

BOSTON, April 4.—The Tewksbury alms-house investigation was resumed to-day. The chairman asked to have the issue as to whether the bodies had been delivered to medical schools eliminated, as that would not be disputed. Gov. Butler replied that he expected to prove that the bodies had been delivered elsewhere, some to be skinned and the skins tanned. He proposed to show that after the bodies had been buried they had been taken up and sent away, and he said that he would go into the graveyard, at Tewksbury, and produce some of the alleged "remains." This investigation was to go on to prove that the testimony which had been given was absolutely false, regarding the books which had been sent to him, as records of alms-houses, and that they were not complete and were not copies of the original books.

Mrs. Thomas resumed her testimony. Honors corners, she said, an inmate, was kept as a "show" woman for the benefit of visitors, who were taken to see her.

Thomas Hall, who worked at Tewksbury from '74 to '77, testified that during the winter he was there the bodies taken to Boston averaged sixty-five to seventy-five per month. They were not sent in hot weather.

The hearing was then adjourned until Monday.

Lynched Them.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A Journal's Hastings, Neb., special says: Ingram and Green, the murderers of Cash Miller, were hanged by a mob of thirty-five masked men last night. It is not known what was done with Babcock, the other murderer.

Served Him Right.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 4.—On the suburbs of El Dorado, Saturday evening, a white girl, aged 8 years, a daughter of Col. Jos. H. Askew was ravished by a colored boy, Albert Williams, he was identified by the girl and in the magistrate's office confessed the crime. While going to the jail a mob of citizens seized Williams and hung him to a tree.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

HELENA, M. T., April 4.—The courtroom of the Third District of Montana at Helena was crowded this afternoon to hear the sentence pronounced upon Henry Fuhrmann, for the murder of his son-in-law, Jacob Keuck, on the 22d of last December. The prisoner is a very old man, being nearly 70 years of age. He is small, of German descent and speaks no English. His excuse for killing Keuck was that he caused the death of his wife, Fuhrmann's daughter. The old man, who is undoubtedly insane, had worried off the fancied wrong until he had resolved to kill his son-in-law. He made several threats, but was regarded as harmless until he committed the murder. He was tried during the present week, and after the jury had been seen out twenty-four hours, they found him guilty of murder in the first degree, which, in Montana, means death. He was brought before the court this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Chief Justice Waite sentenced him to be hanged on Wednesday, May 2, 1883. The sentence is regarded as a just one, and expressed the wishes of all. The old man did not object to the verdict but wished to be shot, as he thought this style more worthy of his position.

A Postoffice Thief.

DENVER, April 4.—Deputy United States Marshal Sam W. Cantrill arrived on the early Kansas Pacific train this morning leaving in charge Wm. E. Markham, who is charged with having broken into and robbed the postoffice at Byers, Arapahoe county, on the night of April 2, 1883. The officer found in Markham's possession a quantity of articles that were identified as having been stolen from the postoffice. He was taken before United States Commissioner Webster who committed him to jail in default of \$1000 bonds.

Dropped Through a Draw.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—The engine, tender and caboose of a freight train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad dropped through a draw over the Bush river bridge this morning and was badly wrecked. The signal was not seen by the engineer in time.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

CHICAGO, April 4.—General Sheridan has issued the following circular: In view of the fact that the Cincinnati Industrial exposition and the meeting of the Grand Commandery of Masons of the state of Ohio will be held in Cincinnati on Sept. 19 and 20, I hereby give notice that the date of meeting will be changed to October 24 and 25th.

P. H. SHERIDAN, President of the Army of the Cumberland.

Won't be Restrained.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Judge Pierce on Tuesday refused the injunction asked for by the widow and administrator of Charles Fechter, the well known actor and dramatist, to restrain John Stetson from producing the drama "Monte Christo," at Haverly's theatre. Mrs. Fechter claimed that the drama had been prepared by Fechter, and that he had left a copy in Boston, which had subsequently been sold to Stetson by Manager Cheney, of the Boston Globe theater, for an insufficient consideration. Affidavits were presented, however, showing that Fechter was fully paid by Cheney, and that it was fully included in the bill of sale when Stetson purchased the Globe theater, Boston, from Cheney.

Stretches the Hemp.

CAMDEN, S. C., April 4.—Oliver Bristow, colored, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Frank N. McDowell. The drop fell at 12:30 o'clock. Bristow maintained a quiet demeanor to the last and expressed his readiness to go, but protested his innocence. There were few witnesses of the execution.

Last Thanksgiving day McDowell rode to the cabin of Joseph Wilson, alias Ross, to see about getting some work done. That evening he was found murdered in a ditch near Wilson's house. Wilson's wife and sister and Charles, found and his cabin, were arrested, but Wilson had fled. One hundred armed men pursued him several days, coming upon him at Catawba river, where he was shot mortally in resisting arrest. Before dying he confessed to slipping up behind McDowell with an axe and crushing his skull. Bristow, who was present, then dragged the body to the ditch, but discovering signs of life he completed the bloody work by hammering his head with a stone. Wilson also confessed to having murdered Robert Hennegan, at Charlotte, N. C. There was a strong movement in favor of lynching Bristow and the two women, but better counsel prevailed and the women were released. The motive for the crime was revenge. McDowell held a mortgage on a mule and some hogs owned by Wilson, but the latter said the mortgaged stock, and McDowell had him placed in jail. During Bristow's confinement he was utterly indifferent to his fate. About three weeks ago he professed religion, and said he felt that his sins were pardoned.

A Bogus Death.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Members of the Legion of Honor are much excited over the fraudulent issue of a \$5,000 policy to a supposed member of George Washington Council, North Buffalo. Money was collected on a death certificate, but investigation fails to discover that such a person really existed.

Moonshiners.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 4.—It transpires that O. F. Hightower, who was shot by a moonshiner while acting as guide to revenue raiders, was not killed as reported by The Associated Press from this city, but only slightly wounded in the hip, and will soon be in the saddle again in pursuit of his former companions in illicit distilling.

On Trial for Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The evidence in the case of Verona Baldwin, for shooting "Turkey" Baldwin, was all in to-day. The defense is insanity, on which line some strong evidence will be brought out.

Barnum's New Curiosity.

NEW YORK, April 4.—P. T. Barnum, on being acquitted of the charge of cruelty to children in having the Elliott family perform in his show, offered \$200 a week to Jenkins, the superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, if he would permit him (Barnum) to exhibit him (Jenkins) through the country as the man who would prevent children from making an honest living.

Accident to Ex-Senator Thurman.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—Ex-Senator Thurman fell on the steps of his residence last evening and broke his left arm. The result it is thought will not be serious.

Harrison's Majority 10,000.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Later returns from the city elections, show a Democratic majority for Harrison of 10,000; Grinnell, city attorney, 12,000; Dunphy, treasurer, 30,000; and the election of 10 Republican and 8 Democratic aldermen, leaving the complexion of the council 21 Democrats and 15 Republicans.

Defaulting Secretary Gray.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—John S. Gray, the defaulting secretary of the State Harbor Commissioners, has been arrested at Guaymas by United States Consul Willard. The papers will be forwarded for extradition to-morrow.